CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 24, No. 13

WEEKLY

For Week Ending March 29, 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

DATE OF RELEASE: APRIL 4, 1975 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS RUBELLA – New York, Vermont

New York

In the third week of January 1975, 9 cases of rubella were reported in office workers in a chemical plant near Buffalo. The patients ranged in age from 19 to 45 years. Among the 6 women and 3 men affected, symptoms and, signs included rash (100%), fever (89%), lymphadenopathy (89%), and joint stiffness and/or swelling in all 6 women and 1 man (78%). Most patients also complained of pruritus (55%) and red or painful eyes (77%).

Four patients' sera showed a 4-fold or greater rubella hemagglutination-inhibition (HAI) titer rise. The remaining patients, all of whose acute specimens were collected at least

5 days after rash onset, had HAI titers of 1:32 or greater in both acute and convalescent specimens.

One secondary case of rubella occurred in the 9-year-old daughter of 1 of the patients. No further cases have occurred among the office workers. Single serum specimens from 15

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

	13th WEEK	ENDING	MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 13 WEEKS				
DISEASE	March 29, 1975	March 30, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974	1975	1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974		
Aseptic meningitis	41	28	31	459	422	426		
ardrellosis	4	3	4	35	26	26		
Lilickenpox	4,276	4,405		52,321	47,965			
Diphtheria	12	6	3	122	50	51		
	15	18	18	165	218	230		
Encephalitis Post-Infectious	15	3	6	62	50	60		
(Type B	201	189	164	2,616	2,222	2,122		
lepatitis, Viral Type A	668 184	792 156	1,142	9,030 1,926	11,085 2,088	14,044		
Malaria	3	4	24	67	40	391		
leasies (rubeola)	738	557	1,229	6,236	7,155	10,418		
deningococcal infections, total	22	50	52	447	428	457		
Civilian	21	47	50	434	419	438		
Military	- î	3	2	13	9	19		
dumps	1.562	1,738	2,184	19.561	22,060	27,582		
ertussis	18	25		294	338			
ubella (German measles)	508	493	1,391	4,153	3,663	9,729		
etanus	200	1	1,007	16	14	17		
Tuberculosis	586	684		7,356	7,096			
ularemia	200	2	2	11	26	25		
yphoid fever	6	1 5	1 5	63	86	65		
yphus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) enereal Diseases:	1	-	i	12	15	7		
(Civilian	17,539	16,058		229,794	208,747			
Gonorrhea Military	602	519		7,357	6,759			
Su-Lit (Civilian	449	465		6,468	6.053			
Syphilis, primary and secondary (Civilian Military	6	703		86	113			
Cabies in animals	49	84	107	479	695	861		

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: Botulism: Wash. I Congenital rubella syndrome: Leprosy: Calif. 5, Tex. 1 Leptospirosis:* Plague:	47	Poliomyelitis, total: Paralytic: Psittacosis: Rabies in man: Trichinosis: N.Y. Ups. 6 Typhus, murine: N.Y. Ups. 1	1 9 1 29 5

RUBELLA - Continued

unaffected co-workers showed rubella HAI titers of 1:64 or greater in 14 persons and less than 1:8 in 1 individual.

Rubella virus was isolated from 2 patients, both of whom had a throat swab specimen collected within 72 hours after onset of rash.

(Reported by Marvin Amdur, MD, Industrial Physician, Buffalo, Pearay Ogra, MD, Director, Virology Laboratory, Buffalo Children's Hospital; Mary Lou Fleissner, Epidemiologist, Richard G Judelsohn, MD, Communicable Disease Control Officer, Erie County Health Department, New York.)

Vermont

Between September 28 and October 15, 1974, an outbreak of rubella occurred at a college in Chittenden County, Vermont. Twelve students who complained mainly of rash were examined. Their symptoms included rash (100%), sore throat (83%), coryza (42%), headache (58%), cough (25%), and arthralgias (30%). Physical findings were low grade fever (25%), posterior auricular lymphadenopathy (83%), pharyngitis (92%), enanthem (22%), and conjunctivitis (90%). One student had a frank arthritis of the right knee.

Pharyngeal swabs for viral cultures were obtained from 9 of the students. No cytopathologic effect was produced by culture in African green monkey kidney tissue, but the interference test with echovirus 11 indicated the presence of rubella virus in 2 of the students.

Acute serum was obtained from the 12 students, who were requested to return in 21 days for collection of convalescent serum. Only 4 students returned; 3 of these had a greater

than 4-fold HAI titer rise; the other had elevated acute and convalescent titers.

There was no discernable pattern of contact among the patients. The majority of students seen, however, stated that at least 1 of the students with whom they shared living quarters had similar symptoms but did not seek medical attention.

The patients, none of whom were pregnant, were urged to advise all contacts who could possibly be pregnant to seek medical attention.

(Reported by Michael Bruehl, medical student, University of Vermont College of Medicine, and Mark D Aronson, MD. Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Vermont College of Medicine, and Consultant to the Vermont State Health Department.)

Editorial Note

Reported rubella for the first 13 weeks of 1975 has increased 15% above the corresponding period for 1974.

Small outbreaks of rubella continue to occur among unvaccinated adolescent and young-adult groups. University outbreaks have been notable in that the spread to contacts in the community has been uncommon and the threat of exposure for susceptible pregnant women appears to be very low. Nevertheless, these outbreaks emphasize the need to more effectively identify and immunize susceptible postpubertal women. Although prevention of rubella through routine immunization is effective, efforts to control outbreaks in adult or adolescent groups have not been totally satisfactory. Immunization of persons at risk should continue to be done on a routine basis.

SCABIES - Florida, New Mexico

Florida

In February 1975, 23 cases of scabies were identified from clinical or historical data among approximately 996 students at a Broward County, Florida, elementary school. Eight of the 23 school cases were in sibling pairs or cousins. Another 28 cases were identified from historical data among the families of infested schoolchildren and their nonschool contacts. These 51 cases involved 24 families. The first known school case had occurred in July 1974, but 19 of the 23 infested students had their onset of symptoms after December. Three of the children had been infested twice.

The elementary school is composed of 39 "temporary" buildings, with each building housing a different class. Contact among children in different grades and different classes of the same grade is not extensive. Nonetheless, at least 2 cases occurred in each grade, involving 18 different classroom buildings.

Questionnaires distributed to the parents of scabietic children and a random sample of non-scabietic children showed 2 practices to be statistically related to infestation: exchanging clothes between friends or family members and spending the night with friends. Of the 23 children with scabies, 39% sometimes wore articles of clothing belonging to other persons or loaned their own clothes to others. Only 6% of the 32 controls engaged in this practice (p = .005). Among the scabietic children, 78% had slept at the homes of friends during the school year or had had overnight guests at

their own homes. Among the controls, 32% had spent nights with friends (p = .001). Infestation was not related to riding the schoolbus, crowding in the home, sharing a bed with another family member, or owning an animal. In addition, neither socio-economic status nor type of residence was significant.

Further investigation revealed that of 130 students screened at a nearby high school 2 had scabies. In addition, 4 local dermatologists were interviewed and all agreed that the incidence of scabies in their practices had been increasing in the preceding 6 months to 2 years. It was concluded that the elementary school outbreak reflected the increasing prevalence of scabies in the community and that transmission occurred primarily outside the classroom.

(Reported by Gian Berchelli, PhD, School Principal, Broward County; Mary Ann Trupei, RN, Public Health Nurse, and Paul Hughes, MD, County Health Officer, Broward County Health Department; David Taplin, Associate Professor of Dermatology and Epidemiology and Public Health, University of Miami; Chester Nayfield, MD, State Epidemiologist, Florida Division of Health; and the Parasitic Diseases and Veterinary Public Health Branch, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC.)

New Mexico

On January 27, 1975, a team from the New Mexico State Health Agency traveled to Portales, New Mexico, to (Continued on page 123)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 29, 1975 AND MARCH 30, 1974 (13th WEEK)

12-17	ASEPTIC	BRUCEL	CHICKEN-			I I	NCEPHALI	TIS	HE	PATITIS, VI	RAL		
AREA	MENIN- GITIS	LOSIS	POX	DIPHT	HERIA		Arthropod- Unspecified	Post In- fectious	Туре В	Type A	Type Unspecified	MAL	ARIA
E241	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cur 197
UNITED STATES	41	4	4,276	12	122	15	16	15	201	668	184	3	67
EW ENGLAND	1	1	470	-	_	1	-	-	4	20	13	-	3
Maine "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	1 14	-	-	Ξ		Ξ	1	1	_	=	
Vermont		_	149	1	Ξ	1	_	_	i	3	13	_	
Massachusetts * Rhode Island	26	_	93		12		- 3	_	2	4	-	_	
Connecticut	-	1	213	_	- 2		- 2	_	2	11	1-1	-	33
DDLE ATLANTIC	7	_	296	-	1	2	3	7 <u>2</u>	23	66	30	1	1
Upstate New York	2	-	158	-	: <u></u>	1	1	-	6	30] 11]	-	- 3
New York City	2	_	137	-	-	-	1	-	5	11	-	-	
New Jersey. *	3	_	NN	-	7		1	-	5	11	17	-	
New Jersey. * Pennsylvania *	-	_	1	_	1	1	-	-	7	14	2	1	19
ST NORTH CENTRAL	2		1,456	#2	1	5 2	2	1	54 7	118 28	15	-	- 0
Ohio *	-		145 116		_	-	= =	_	2	5	-	-	
Indiana Minois	-	-	110	_	_	-	1		29	51	13	_	1
Michigan	2	-	710		3	3		-	9	25	2	-	
Wisconsin	-	-	485	-	1-1	-	-	1	7	9	100	-	-
ST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	989		-	-	2	1	9	34	13	-	1
Minnesota	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	-	-	
lowa	-	## E	230		77.0	-	1	1.7	1	1	-	-	
Missouri *	2	-	433	-	-		1		3	7	13	-	3
North Dakota	-	*	9	-	-	-		-	7	1	-	2	
South Dakota	77	770	4	7.0	Ξ.			-	Ξ	7	2	-	
Kansas	=	-	311	= ==	Ξ.	_		- 2	2	10		_	
UTH ATLANTIC	10	2	266	_	20	2	o=	9	28	127	43	_	8
Delaware	-	<u> </u>	7	_	<u> </u>	2	_	72	1	- E	-	_	3
Maryland			11	_	2	2	_	_	3	2	2	_	- 8
District of Columbia	_	_	44	_	_	_	_	_	-		-	_	
Virginia	2	-	28	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	9	-	135
West Virginia *	-	-	156	-	-	_	_	_		3	-	-	9
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-		-	-	3	20	3 4	-	- 8
South Carolina	2	1	20	-	-		_			10	14	_	
Georgia Florida	6	i	=	_	Ξ	1	- 20	9	18	76	25	-	
ST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	_	178	_	_	1	1	1	15	58	5	_	1
Kentucky			97	_	-	2,	<u> </u>	: 2	-	7	-	-	
Tennessee	_	_	NN	_	-		1	-	8	26	2	-	
Alabama	1	-	72	-	-	1	-	1	3	16	3	-	
Mississippi	-	-	9	-				-	4	9	1.00	-	
ST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	1	360	-	ī		4	1	14	88	14	1	
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	-		7		1 1	12	1 1	-	
LOUISIADA #	-	_	NN	-	-	-	1 2	→ 21	2	5 2	1 4	2	
Oklahoma Texas	6	-	360	_	1	-	1	-	11	69	8	1	
	100	-	360	-	'	_		'		T			
OUNTAIN		-	91	1	12	1	2	7.1	4	53	25		1
Montana Idaho	-	-	32	-		70	77.0	-	-	5 7	6	=	
ldaho Wyoming	-	-	-			-	-	-	1 E		-	2	
Colorado	-		42	-	_	_	_	Ξ	2	6	12	2	
New Mexico	_	_	16	_	1	1	2	_	_	13	1	_	. /
Arizona	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	_	-	6	1	_	
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	5	-	
Nevada *	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	_	
CIPIC	12	-	170	11	107	3	2	2	50	104	26	1	1
Washington	1	-	140	11	104	3	-	-	4	15	7	1	
Oregon	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	- 2	- 2	9 37	14 67	5 14	_	- 1
California #	10	-	3	-	2	_	-	-	37	67	14	_	,
Alaska Hawaii	1		27	Ξ	<u>.</u>	_	_	=	-	8	-	-	
	_						<u> </u>						
erto Rico	-	-	_ 28	-	-	_	_	Ι	1	15		_	
pin Islands		-	26	-	: 1700 2	-	_		-	-	1 53		

Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: (1974) N.J. 3 Chickenpox: Me. 34, Mo. 2,335, Calif. 64, Guam 7 Diphtheria: Ohio delete 1 Encephalitis, primary: Pa. delete 1; (1974) N.J. 1

Hepatitis B: (1974) Pa. 3 Hepatitis A: Me. 2, W. Va. 2, La. delete 2, Nev. 3, (1974) Pa. 1 Hepatitis unspecified: W. Va. delete 2, La. delete 1, Guam 1 Malaria: (1974) Mass. 3

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 29, 1975 AND MARCH 30, 1974 (13th WEEK) - Continued

and a	ME	ASLES (Rube	ola)	MENINGO	COCCAL INI TOTAL	ECTIONS,	MU	MPS	PERTUSSIS	RUI	BELLA	TETANU
AREA	NO. I	Cumu	lative		Cumu	lative		Cum.		4	Cum.	Cum.
The Land	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975
UNITED STATES	738	6,236	7,155	22	447	428	1,562	19,561	18	508	4,153	16
NEW ENGLAND	9	65	403	-	25	23	28	780	_ =	60	662	-
Maine *	1	16	22 200	_	3	_	-	39	-	-	15 222	1
New Hampshire	. <u>. </u>	10	200		1 _	6		55 2	_	_	14	100
Vermont Massachusetts	5	25	102		6	7	1 1 T	102	-	52	342	-
Rhode Island	_	2	46	_	2	4	10	331	_	2	12	-
Connecticut	3	18	28	-	13	6	17	251	-	6	57	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	30	327	2,702	2	35	57	90	973	2	61	372	1
Upstate New York	18	105	41	1 1	12	22	43	438	1	19	52	1
New York City	10	49	144	1	7	12	20	186	1	8	56	
New Jersey	1	124 49	2,211 306	_	12	20 3	21	167 182	J = 24	26 8	160 104	1
Pennsylvania								102				
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	216	2,214	2,775	5	66	46	613	8,476	2	93	1,129	-
Ohio	4 11	37 150	1,193 83	1_	12 3	15 2	57 76	794 951		1 23	65 168	
Indiana	55	456	474		10	7	96	814		13	113	-
Michigan	137	1,159	875	1	32	15	233	4,042		36	568	10.00
Wisconsin	9	412	150	3	9	7	151	1,875	2	20	215	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	278	1,796	206	1	29	30	163	1,562	4	73	357	1
Minnesota	7=	-	76	1	6	13	1	24	-	7	12	-
Iowa		196	7	_	4	5	22	420			8	- 7
Missouri *	9	81	27	-	15	8	38	414	4	6	108	
North Dakota	23	268 204	23 19		_	1 _	18	265		- 1	43	
South Dakota Nebraska	- 12	186	2		1			5			5	11 EV -
Kansas	246	861	52	_	3	3	84	430		59	179	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	70	258	8	90	80	105	1,206	3	63	290	6
Delaware	-	_	3	_	1	3	_	5	_		6	-
Maryland	-	_	20	1.5	5	12	3	32	_	-		
District of Columbia	-	-	-	= =	4	370		23	-	- 77	-	
Virginia	-	8	11	2	10	12	45	273	-	2	22	1 1
West Virginia	1 -	41	63	1	2 16	3 15	39	478 31	2	14 2	56	2
North Carolina South Carolina	- 1		23	4	12	9	1	20		44	172	2
Georgia		-	1	-	7	4	_	-	-	_	_	-
Florida . *	6	19	135	1	33	22	17	344	1	1	29	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	75	48	3	61	46	106	1,688	3	23	259	1
Kentucky	4	55	37	1	23	21	13	778	-	3	53	1
Tennessee	7	16	1	2	22	20	71	712		20	197	
Alabama Mississippi	2	1 3	2 8	_	10	5 -	19	142 56	3	= 2	5 4	11-11-20
						0.0	404	1			200	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	87	91	1	81 4	86 5	121	1,615	-	42	266	-
Arkansas Louisiana *	-	- 2	6	<u>-</u>	16	12	20	176	_	- 3	96	1
Oklahoma		15	11	_	8	12	4	56	-		56	-
Texas	8	72	70	1	53	57	97	1,370	-	39	114	2
MOUNTAIN	32	476	261	1	14	11	15	202		36	214	
Montana	-	-	148	-	2	1	-	3	_	6	150	-15
Idaho	1	4	44	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	7	-
Wyoming	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	- (0	
Colorado	29	464	21	1	5 3	2 2	12	107		25	40	
New Mexico	2	3 4	37	2 11	1	3		12		3	1	108 1
Arizona Utah	- 1			Ī	2	1		42		1	5	
Nevada	-	1	7	-	-	1	-	35	-	-	3	2002
PACIFIC	147	1,126	411	1	46	49	321	3,059	4	57	604	4
Washington	6	45	28	1	7	7	232	1,703	1	11	136	-
Oregon	- J. . ii	52			1 ===	6	21	180	-	Ĭ L	64	4
California	141	1,029	380	-	39	33 2	68	1,157	3	46	399	4
Alaska Hawaii		G 88	3	===		1		11 8			5	11.00
								_ = -	R			
Guam	_	194	1 206	-	-	-	-	13		-	1	7
Puerto Rico	39	184	204	-	1	-	31	251	13	_	14	C
Virgin Islands	2	4	6			_	_	20	_		2	_

*Delayed reports: Measles: Mo. 5 Meningococcal infections: Fla. 12, La. delete 2

Mumps: Me. 6, Mo. 254 Rubella: Mo. 16

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 29, 1975 AND MARCH 30, 1974 (13th WEEK) — Continued

AREA	200	TUBERCULOSIS			HOID		BORNE			DISEASES (C		RABIES IN		
			REMIA	FE.	VER	(Rky. Mt. s	potted fever)	-783	GONORRHE	A	SYP	HILIS (Pri.	& Sec.)	ANIMAI
	1975	Cum.	Cum.	1976	1975 Cum. 1975 Cum. 1975 Cumulative 1975		Cum	ulative	Cum.					
	17/3	1975	1975	17/3	1975	19/3	1975	1773	1975	1974 .	1773	1975	1974	1975
UNITED STATES	586	7,356	11	6	63	1	12	17,539	229,794	208,747	449	6,468	6,053	479
NEW ENGLAND	23	273	-	1	7	-	_ =	595	6,400	5,310	22	240	231	10
Maine New Hampshire		12	_	_	_ =	1 2	_	36 21	402 203	378 149	1	10	3	_
vermont	1	4		_	_		_	18	130	152	i	4	1	
Massachusetts	12	137	_	-	3	-		188	3,157	2,462	17	158	164	-
Khode Island	4	35	-	-	-	-	-	31	477	425	-1	4	4	-
Connecticut	4	63	-	1	4	-		301	2,031	1,744	3	60	49	1
DDLE ATLANTIC	88	1,268	2	3	311	_	_	2,118	27,801	26,054	63	1,206	1,282	13
Upstate New York	9	178	1	_	2	_	-	435	5,146	4,881	3	126	128	12
New York City	44	565	_	-	4			1,278	12,699	10,825	42	707	727	-
New Jersey	14	243	111	-	2	-	-	153	3,365	3,906	18	190	211	
Pennsylvania	21	282	_	3	3	-	_	252	6,591	6,442		183	216	1
AST NORTH CENTRAL	66	1,072	_	1	9		1	2,431	38, 219	33,259	38	524	507	10
Onio	24	322	_	<u>-</u>	1		i	753	10,493	9,239	4	111	65	_
Indiana		148	_	-	_	_	-	152	3,312	2,941	5	36	47	- 1 E
Шinois	25	277	-	1	6	- V	-	684	12,709	10,176	18	253	263	_
Michigan	= 11	306	-	-	2	-	-	526	7,874	8,017	8	92	105	
Wisconsin	6	19		-		- 1	-	316	3,831	2,886	3	32	27	10
EST NORTH CENTRAL	28	270	2	_	3	4-4-1		1,088	11,458	10,639	11	142	135	117
minnesota	7	40			1	_	_	103	2,274	2,371	1	16	12	37
10M8	_	16	_	-			_	358	1,457	1,548	4	9	12	21
Missouri	18	150	1	-	2	_	_	319	4,271	3,320	5	83	88	14
North Dakota	-	_	P1 -	-	-	-	-	10	182	182	-	3		31
South Dakota	1	14	-	-	-	- 1		32	481	469	-	3	1	2
Nebraska Kansas		- 9 41	1	_				100 166	979 1,814	1,904	1	3 25	19	12
		7.		_			(1		1,014	1,304	50			300
OUTH ATLANTIC	172	1,727	4	1	3		7	4,341	56,886	51,677	158	2,042	1,930	74
Leia Ware	1 3	36	-	-	-	-	-	33	783	784	1_	22	21	-
Maryland	26	260	-	-	-	-	-	435	6,335	4,647	19	163	212	7 d 7
District of Columbia Virginia		104	_		-	A -	I -	224	3,590	5,195	13 22	164	170 239	45
West Virginia	12	201 70	2	_ 21	1 -			519 49	5,912 696	4,710 619	22	1/4	7	1
North Carolina	24	254		1	2		7	629	8,535	6,906	5	269	205	i
South Carolina	20	102	2			_	_	411	5,322	5,487	15	163	158	2
Georgia	38	255	-	-	1	-	III - II	705	10,201	9,153	20	289	305	20
Florida	42	445	7 -		-	-	-	1,336	15,512	14,176	61	791	613	5
AST SOUTH CENTRAL	36	617	1	_	2	-	2	1,615	18,808	17,777	25	291	316	57
Kentucky	8	114	1 .	_	1	-	1	236	2,435	2,172	9	48	71	47
lennessee	14	218	1	_	-	-	-	546	7,491	7,000	7	110	122	5
Alabama	- 8	198	_	_	_	-	1	488	5,144	5,026	4	75	60	5
Mississippi	6	87		_	1	-	-	345	3,738	3,579	5	58	63	-
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL	85	824	2		1	1	2	2,299	29,152	27 750	39	606	554	139
Arkansas	17	114	2		1	i	1	558		27,758 3,037	4	17	27	17
Louisiana *	3	118	_		_			305	5,351	5,995	10	143	163	3
Oklahoma	15	88	_	_			1	237	2,636	2,104	1	30	40	39
Texas	50	504	-	-	1	-		1,199	18,037	16,622	24	416	324	80
OUNTAIN	10	142			3		_	733	8,812	7,378	26	172	148	16
Montana.	10	142	01		-		řΞ	23	497	446	20	3	140	7
Idaho	_	4			_			34	454	475	_	3	6075	-
Wyoming	_	5	_	_	1	-		23	218	178	_	ī	2	_
Colorado	_	9 -	-	-	-		-	177	2,379	2,125	4	35	31	-
New Mexico *	3	33	1111-	-	1		-	116	1,548	1,025	13	50	29	7
Arizona	7	72	_		1	-		239	2,327	1,915	6	58	58	2
Utah . Nevada *	-	20	-	Ī			_	49 72	535 854	360 854	3	18	23	
			6							11			+.	
ACIFIC	78	1,163	_	-	24		-	2,319	32,258	28,895	67	1,245	950	43
Washington	11	95	-	-	1	- 1	-	266	2,786	2,772	-	56	35	-
Oregon	62	903		-	23	-	= 1	323 1,695	2,806 25,296	2,490 22,456	1 66	1,147	882	41
California	63	903	1-1	_	23	100000		22	815	617	- 00	1,14/	802	2
Hawaii	2	116	_	-	_		-	13	555	560	=	13	10	-
		1.0												
mam *	Jes.	22		22.2	_	1_	36		98		_	1	_	1 _
uerto Rico	9	112	-	-	=			77	812	805	12	177	247	15
irgin Islands		3		-	_	" _	_	'i	46	183	1	9	17	I
	<u></u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u></u>			ì

Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Guam 10 Gonorrhea: La. delete 7, Nev. 63 civil.; 1 Mil., Guam 8 Syphilis: N.M. delete 1, Nev. 2

Week No. 13

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1975

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

			All Causes			Pneu-				All Causes			Pneu- monis	
Area	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	monia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	an Influ	
EW ENGLAND	677	454	151	34	21	37	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,207	672	354	85	50	52	
Boston, Mass	232	155	45	15	9	13	Atlanta, Ga	114	51	36	11	7	5	
Bridgeport, Conn	31	20	8	2	1	5	Baltimore, Md	260	145	75	23	6		
Cambridge, Mass	25	19	3	2	-	4	Charlotte, N. C.	64	39	18	4	2	2 2	
Fall River, Mass	23	18	2	1	1	-	Jacksonville, Fla	92	52	27	6	3	8	
Hartford, Conn	41	29	8	1	3	2	Miami, Fla	140	79	41	9	7	3	
Lowell, Mass	22	17	3	2	1 -	2	Norfolk, Va	67	33	22	3	6	10	
Lynn, Mass	17	8	6	1 =	1	1	Richmond, Va	80	45	29	4	2	1 '3	
New Bedford, Mass	23	16	5	2		-	Savannah, Ga	19	12	4	2	_		
New Haven, Conn	33	16	10	4	1	1	St. Petersburg, Fla	73	62	8	-	1	1	
Providence, R. I	73	48	19	1	2	3	Tampa, Fla.	88	47	28	5	3		
Somerville, Mass	7	7		-	-	1	Washington, D. C	163	79	53	15	12		
Springfield, Mass	36	23	10	2	1	4	Wilmington, Del	47	28	13	3	1		
Waterbury, Conn	37	25	11	1	l -	1							3	
Worcester, Mass	77	53	21	-	2		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	671	383	183	49	20	٠	
							Birmingham, Ala,	123	74	30	11	2		
DDLE ATLANTIC	2,725	1,664	740	154	85	108	Chattanooga, Tenn	52	35	13	4	_		
Albany, N. Y	46	23	12	4	5	3	Knoxville, Tenn.	45	31	7	2	-		
Allentown, Pa	35	21	12	-	1	-	Louisville, Ky	118	66	41	4	3	1	
Buffalo, N. Y	97	59	20	4	12	7	Memphis, Tenn	146	79	36	11	9		
Camden, N. J.	28	13	10	1	4	1	Mobile, Ala.	60	28	22	7	1		
lizabeth, N. J	35	24	11	_	-	-	Montgomery, Ala	39	23	9	2	1	111	
irie, Pa	36	24	6	2	2	5	Nashville, Tenn	88	47	25	8	4		
ersey City, N. J	57	38	18	₩)	TAT	3	_							
Newark, N. J.	44	22	13	5	2	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,092	583	301	91	54	3	
lew York City, N. Y. t.	1,360	842	351	85	36	52	Austin. Tex.	22	8	6	3	2		
aterson, N. J.	33	21	7	3	2	4	Baton Rouge, La.	42	23	13	3	_		
hiladelphia, Pa.	393	228	121	26	10	5	Corpus Christi, Tex.	31	20	7	1	2		
	163	90	55	12	3	6	Dallas, Tex.		79		17	11		
ittsburgh, Pa.	42	27	9	2	2	1		156		40		1 '4	1	
Reading, Pa	119	74	35	5	ī	5	El Paso, Tex.	44	20	10	5			
Rochester, N. Y				1	l i	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	77	41	26	7	2	1	
Schenectady, N. Y	24	15	6		1	5	Houston, Tex.	285	145	80	31	12		
cranton, Pa	66	48	15	1	-		Little Rock, Ark.	85	45	26	4	4		
Syracuse, N. Y	73	50	16	7	4	5	New Orleans, La	106	55	33	6	6		
Frenton, N. J.	25	15	7	2	_	1	San Antonio, Tex	153	89	40	6	8		
Utica, N. Y.	13	10	3	_	-	1	Shreveport, La	22	13	5	4	-	1	
ronkers, N. Y	36	20	13	1	_	2	Tulsa, Okla	69	45	15	4	3		
TNODTH CENTRAL	2,240	1,297	603	189	65	76	MOUNTAIN	532	311	126	24	28	1 2	
T NORTH CENTRAL			16	3	1	"-		57	36	17	3	20		
kron, Ohio	61	41		3	l i	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex	24	15		_	1		
Canton, Ohio	44	25	14	1 -	10	15	Colorado Springs, Colo.			6		6		
hicago, III	599	339	164	63		5.	Denver, Colo	123	73	28	6	1		
Cincinnati, Ohio	139	74	40	15	7		Las Vegas, Nev	19	12	5		I -		
Cleveland, Ohio	181	95	53	14	14	4	Ogden, Utah	14	. 5	5	1	1		
Columbus, Ohio	140	85	32	10	5	2	Phoenix, Ariz.	137	74	33	6	9		
Dayton, Ohio	99	51	30	8	6	3	Pueblo, Cola	17	9	4	-	1 1		
Detroit, Mich	297	158	86	31	8	12	Salt Lake City, Utah	57	32	12	2	4		
vansville, Ind.	33	20	8	3	2	3	Tucson, Ariz	84	55	16	6	3		
ort Wayne, Ind	39	27	5	2	I -	7	_							
Sary, Ind	16	8	6	-	2	3	PACIFIC	1,740	1,098	443	97	56	'	
Grand Rapids, Mich	58	42	11	2	1	6	Berkeley, Calif	21	12	8	0	1		
ndianapolis, Ind	138	76	40	10	4	1	Fresno, Calif	58	32	18	6	1		
ladison, Wis	32	21	4	4	1	3	Glendale, Calif	24	14	8	_	1		
lilwaukee, Wis	102	74	24	1	1	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	49	23	13	6	4		
eoria, III	25	13	8	4	-	_	Long Beach, Calif.	125	74	38	8	3		
ockford, III	26	23	1	2	_	2	Los Angeles, Calif	526	326	133	38	16		
outh Bend, Ind.	37	25	7	4	_	2	Oakland, Calif.	59	43	14	_	2	1	
oledo, Ohio	103	60	27	9	1	2	Pasadena, Calif.	32	22	6	-	2		
oungstown, Ohio	71	40	27	i	li∎	-	Portland, Oreg.	155	99	45	3	4		
		73					Sacramento, Calif.	62	36	19	3	4		
T NORTH CENTRAL	752	448	213	38	31	36	San Diego, Calif.	136	88	33	10	1		
es Moines, Iowa	75	45	24	4		1	San Francisco, Calif.	137	94	30	8	l i		
Ouluth, Minn.	8	3	4	1 -	_	i	San Jose, Calif.				5	;		
Cansas City, Kans	_	12	9	2	6	2	Seattle, Wash	56 160	32	14	_			
	29		_	2	6	9		169	113	35	7	8		
Kansas City, Mo	110	65 21	37 5	í	ı	1	Spokane, Wash	78	54	14	2	6		
incoln, Nebr.	29		19	6	4	4	Tacoma, Wash	53	36	15	1	1		
dinneapolis, Minn	99	66			1 1	4								
Omaha, Nebr	87	49	31	1 1			Total	11,636	6,910	3 11/	761	410	4	
St. Louis, Mo	182	101	53	14	9	4	Total	11,000	0,910	3,114	/01	410		
St. Paul, Minn	56	39	9	2	4	3	E I N i						51	
Wichita, Kans	77	46	22	6	_	1 7	Expected Number	12,741	7,658	3,404	818	380	. "	

[†]Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

SCABIES - Continued

investigate a reported outbreak of scabies in the Portales school system. The team examined 150 suspected scabies cases in children from 5 schools, plus some of the childrens' parents and younger siblings. Scabies was clinically diagnosed in 34 persons: 23 schoolchildren, 7 preschool-aged siblings, and 4 parents. In 6 of these 34 persons mites or their fecal particles were recovered from burrow scrapings and identified under low-power magnification. All persons with scabies, plus 91 of their family contacts, were treated with 1% lindane lotion. Four scabies patients were treated for impetigo with parenteral antibiotics. Twenty-two children (including 11 with scabies) were found to have head lice and were treated with lindane shampoo. An active surveillance system, initiated after the mass treatment program in January, continues to reveal 1-2 additional cases per week.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that the first suspected cases had occurred several months previously in 1 local family. Among the schoolchildren, cases occurred in multiple sibling groups from different classrooms, suggesting that transmission was related more to intimate family contact than to classroom contact.

(Reported by Peter Herman, MD, Private Dermatologist, Hobbs, New Mexico; Myra Jacobs, RN, George Hughes, Director of Instruction, Portales Public Schools; Benjamin Smith, MD, Chief of Dermatology, University of New Mexico School of Medicine; Bettie McClintock, MD, District Health Officer, Anabell Martz, Public Health Nurse Supervisor, William Farrar and William Holder, Communicable Disease Section, New Mexico State Health Agency; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

Scabies is caused by the human itch mite, Sarcoptes scabei. The females burrow in the stratum corneum of the skin, laying eggs in the tunnels they create. The resulting rash and pruritis is thought to be due to sensitization to the mite or its products and may not appear for a month or more after infestation (1). Transmission is by close person-to-person contact or, occasionally, by infested fomites. S. scabei is not the

vector of any known pathogen; scratching, however, may result in bacterial skin infections.

Some authorities believe that epidemics (or pandemics) of scabies occur with a 15-20 year periodicity; the last such worldwide resugence appeared in the 1940's (2). Although scabies is not a reportable disease in the United States, it apparently was uncommon in this country until recently. In the past few months, however, CDC has been receiving numerous informal reports of scabies outbreaks from many parts of the country.

Both of the above reports describe outbreaks which were thought initially to be school-related. Investigation, however, revealed the disease to be prevalent in the non-school community and the household to be an important site of transmission.

Although crowding and poverty have generally been associated with scabies, these factors were not important in the Florida outbreak. The association between exchanging clothes and infestation, however, may indicate that fomites are more important than was previously believed (1).

The social stigma often attached to the disease makes community education efforts important. Also, because spread within families is common, simultaneous treatment of all household members is essential. Treatment consists of applications to the entire body below the chin of a cream or lotion containing 1% lindane (Kwell*) or 10% crotamiton (Eurax*).

While these 2 investigations found the family and the community to be the chief sites of transmission, institutional outbreaks in nursing homes and hospitals also occur. On a hospital ward, a single scabietic patient may be responsible for infesting both nursing personnel and other patients (3). References

- Mellanby K: Scabies. Hampton, Middlesex, England, EW Classey Ltd., 1972
- Epstein E: Trends in scabies. Arch Dermatol 71:192-196, 1955
 Haydon JR and Caplan RM: Epidemic scabies. Arch Dermatol 103: 168-173, 1971
- *Use of brand names does not constitute endorsement by the Public Health Service.

CURRENT TRENDS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS United States — January 1975

In January 1975, reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis numbered 2,232, representing an increase of 8.6% over the number reported in January 1974 (provisional data). In the past 7 months, cases have increased by 5.7% over the number reported during the same time period of the

previous year. In both January and the past 7 months, most of the increases have occurred in a small number of project areas. This development is currently being studied closely. (Reported by the Venereal Disease Control Division, Bureau of State Services, CDC.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS CASES
BY REPORTING AREA: JANUARY 1975 AND JANUARY 1974 – PROVISIONAL DATA

Reporting Area	Jan	uary		ar Year ilative -January	Reporting Area	January		Calendar Year Cumulative January – Januar	
	1975	1974	1975	1974		1975	1974	1975	1974
Connecticut	12	12	12	12	Arkansas	4	13	4	13
Maine	2	* 1	2	1	Louisiana	- 59	59	59	59
Massachusetts	57	62	57	62	New Mexico	10	5	10	5
New Hampshire	2	1	2	1	Oklahoma	13	15	13	15
Rhode Island	1	2	- 1	2	Texas	120	100	120	100
Vermont	2	0	2	0	DHEW REGION VI TOTAL	206	192	206	192
DHEW REGION I TOTAL	76	78	76	78					
					lowa	2	8	2	8
New Jersey	79	77	79	77	Kansas	13	5	13	5
New York (Excl. NYC)	50	52	50	52	Missouri	33	16	33	16
New York City	271	267	271	267	Nebraska	2	0	2	0
DHEW REGION II TOTAL	400	396	400	396	DHEW REGION VII TOTAL	50	29	50	29
Delaware	7	15	7	15	Colorado	15	12	15	12
Dist. of Columbia	49	47	49	47	Montana	2	0	2	0
Md. (Excl. Baltimore)	21	25	21	25	North Dakota	2	0	2	0
Baltimore	33	38	33	38	South Dakota	1	0	1	0
Penn. (Excl. Philadelphia)	28	16	28	16	Utah	0	4	0	4
Philadelphia	48	57	48	57	Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Virginia	54	98	54	98	DHEW REGION VIII TOTAL	20	16	20	16
West Virginia	0	3	0	3					
DHEW REGION III TOTAL	240	299	240	299	Arizona	25	26	25	26
114					California (Excl. LA & SF)	123	102	123	102
Alahama	23	22	23	22	Los Angeles®	190	165	190	165
Florida	283	170	283	170	San Francisco®	100	41	100	41
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	39	65	39	65	Hawaii	1	2	1 1	2
Atlanta*	32	36	32	36	Nevada	4	11	4	11
Kentucky	8	21	8	21	DHEW REGION IX TOTAL	443	347	443	347
Mississippi	18	22	18	22	Dilett Redictive Profite	773	347	773	34,
North Carolina	108	55	108	55	Alaska	0	0	0	ا ا
South Carolina	39	71	39	71	Idaho	ı	0	1	ا ا
Tennessee	21	44	21	44	Oregon	8	10	8	10
	571	506	571	506		_			1
DHEW REGION IV TOTAL	3/1	300	3/1	300	Washington	23	15	23	15
100 - CE - 1 CU:>	9	18	9	18	DHEW REGION X TOTAL	32	25	32	25
Illinois (Excl. Chicago)					LINIMED CT LARGE MON. I		2020		
Chicago	80	56	80	56	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,232	2,055	2,232	2,055
Ind. (Excl. Indianapolis)	14	16	14	16		- Inter-			
Indianapolis*	2	5	2	5	Puerto Rico	67	75	67	75
Michigan	38	36	38	36	Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0
Minnesota	5	4	5	4					ł
Ohio	37	23	37	23	U.S. INCL. TERR.	2,300	2,130	2,300	2,130
Wisconsin DHEW REGION V TOTAL	9 194	9 167	194	9 167	Note: Cumulative totals include revised months. Source: HSM 9.98 CDC, VD Control Div				previou

*County Data

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 45,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

Director, Center for Disease Control Director, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC Editor, MMWR

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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

in addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials.

Address all correspondence to:

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DHEW Publication No. (CDC) 75-8017

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

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